

**Missouri Department
of Social Services**

**Division of
Youth Services**

Annual Report

Fiscal Year
1998



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Annual Report
Fiscal Year 1998**

Missouri Department of Social Services
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Mission Statement

To maintain or improve the quality of life for the people of the state of Missouri by providing the best possible services to the public, with respect, responsiveness and accountability, which will enable individuals and families to better fulfill their potential.

Missouri Division of Youth Services

Mission Statement

The mission of the Division of Youth Services is to enable youth to fulfill their needs in a responsible manner within the context of and with respect for the needs of the family and the community.

Dear Reader:

The Division of Youth Services (DYS) is pleased to present to you our Annual Statistical Report. Statistical information found in this report reviews fiscal year 1998. This report provides pertinent statistics regarding the number and characteristics of the youth we serve.

During fiscal year 1998, the division received 1,355 court-committed youths, which is a slight increase from 1,301 the previous year. The division also served many non-committed youth in our day treatment and interstate compact programs.

We extend our appreciation to the Governor, the Missouri Legislature, the Department of Social Services, our DYS Advisory Board, and the many volunteers and friends of the division. Through their support, we have been able to enhance and extend the division's treatment services as well as make improvements to our facilities.

Very truly yours,

**Mark D. Steward
Director**

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OVERVIEW

The Missouri Division of Youth Services (DYS) located in the Department of Social Services was created in 1974 by the Omnibus Reorganization Act. Throughout its 24 year history, DYS has been faced with the challenge of serving an increasing number of youth committed to its care. In order to meet this challenge, the division has continued to expand its array of services and has implemented additional community based services which provide placement alternatives for many youth. In addition to this, DYS has developed a case management system to ensure each youth is assessed in terms of both risk and need.

During fiscal year 1998, DYS allocated approximately \$6.5 million to 43 of the 45 juvenile courts statewide through the Juvenile Court Diversion (JCD) program. Some examples of the projects funded through JCD include family therapy, intensive supervision, counseling services, day treatment and victim compensation. Through the development of these diversion projects, youth receive intervention services locally and at-risk youth are often diverted from commitment to state custody.

Also during fiscal year 1998, construction began for eight new DYS residential facilities. These facilities will add about 250 new residential beds, which is a 50% increase in the division's residential capacity. The following communities were chosen as the new sites: Mt. Vernon, Rich Hill, St. Joseph, Cabool, New Madrid, Hillsboro, St. Louis City, and Montgomery City. The facilities are slated for opening in the early part of 1999.

FISCAL YEAR 1998 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

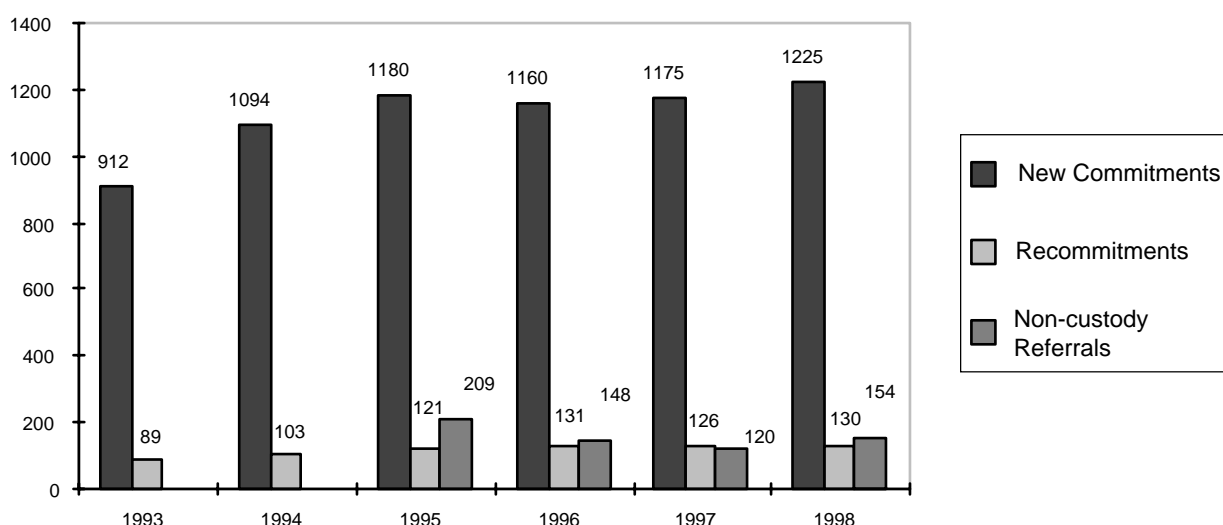
- Commitments to DYS increased by just over four percent between FY 1997 and FY 1998.
- Eighty-six percent of youths committed to DYS were boys.
- The average age of all youths committed was 15 years.
- The average DYS youth had attained 8.8 years of schooling.
- The percentage of youths committed for the most serious felonies increased by 75 percent from 1997 to 1998, while commitments for less serious felonies decreased slightly.
- The number of youths committed for status offenses increased from 149 in 1997 to 160 in 1998, an increase of 7 percent.
- Fifty-seven percent of all commitments were from a single-parent home.
- Eighty-nine percent of all discharges from DYS custody were satisfactory.

Total Commitments

A total of 1,355 Missouri youths were committed to the Division of Youth Services (DYS) during fiscal year (FY) 1998. This number marks just a four percent increase in commitments from FY 1997, but a 35 percent increase over FY 1993. (Figure 1.)

Commitments to DYS custody are defined as all *new commitments* plus all *recommitments*. These commitments are considered *custody referrals*, where DYS is given legal and physical custody of a youth within its system. DYS also receives referrals from outside agencies like the juvenile courts and the Division of Family Services. These youths are considered *non-custody referrals* and are not formally committed to the custody of DYS. They can be placed in a community care setting, but cannot be placed in residential care.

Figure 1. Commitments: Fiscal Years 1993-1998



Commitments by Gender: New Commitments and Recommitments

Males accounted for 1,162, or 86 percent, of the total commitments to DYS in FY 1998. Females totaled 193, or 14 percent of the commitment population. (Table 1.)

New commitments increased by four percent, and recommitments increased by three percent from 1997 to 1998. The overall recommitment rate has remained steady over the past five years, ranging only from nine to ten percent of total commitments.

Table 1. Type of Commitments by Gender: 1997 and 1998

	New Commitments	Recommitments	TOTAL
FY 1997			
Males	993	118	1,111
Females	182	8	190
Total	1,175	126	1,301
FY 1998			
Males	1040	122	1,162
Females	185	8	193
Total	1,225	130	1,355

Commitments by Region and Gender

Males make up the larger portion of youths committed in every region, ranging from 88 percent in the Northwest and Southeast regions to 79 percent in the Southwest. The St. Louis region also posted the highest total commitments in FY 1998. It took in 27 percent of all DYS commitments, or 361 youths, while all the other regions accepted 22 percent or less each. (Figure 2. and Figure 3.)

Figure 2. Commitments by Region and Gender

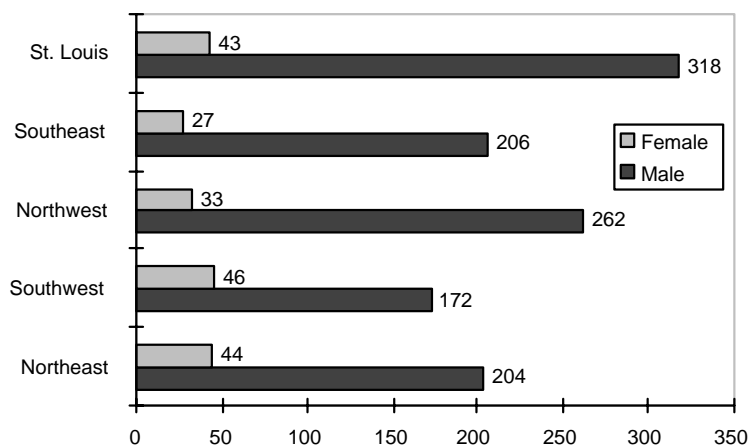
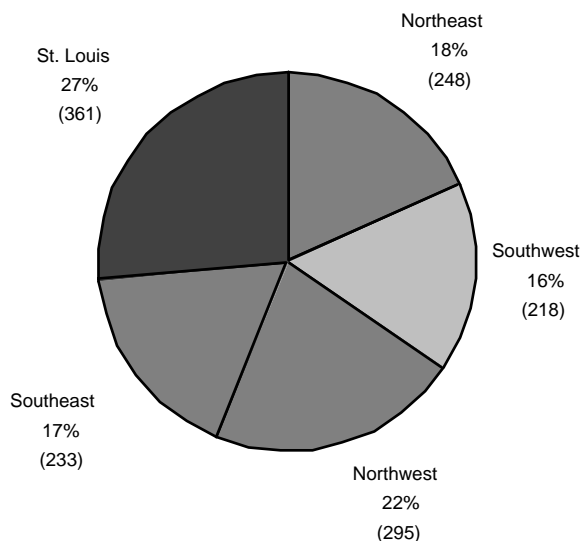


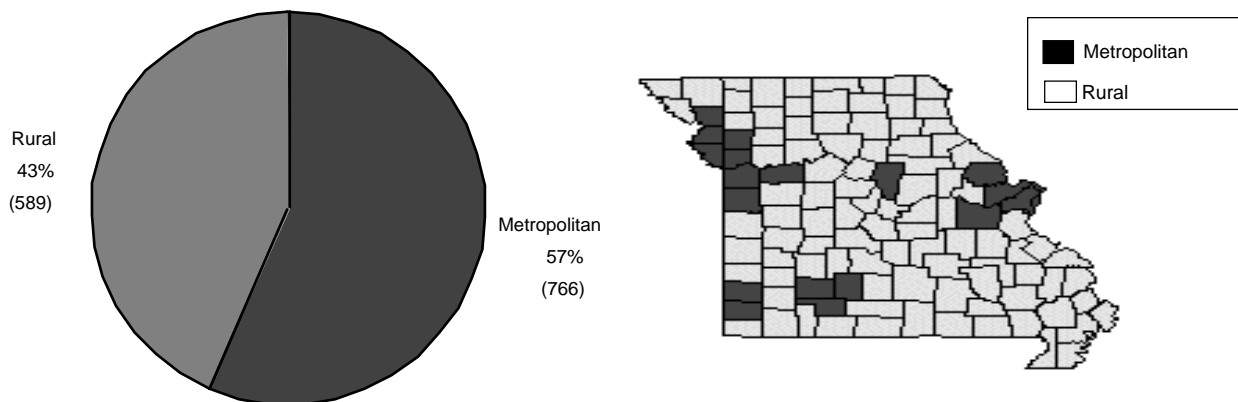
Figure 3. Percent of Commitments by Region



Commitments by Residence

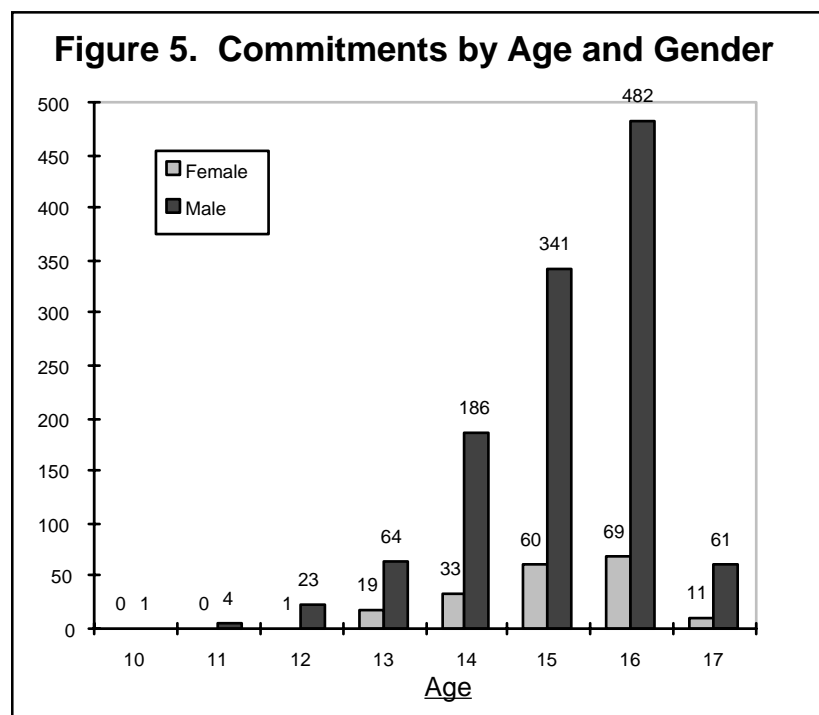
Youths committed to DYS during FY 1998 were more likely to have come from a metropolitan area than from a rural one. Those areas included in the metropolitan category for DYS are the counties of Andrew, Boone, Buchanan, Cass, Christian, Clay, Clinton, Franklin, Greene, Jackson, Jasper, Lafayette, Lincoln, Newton, Platte, St. Charles, St. Louis City, St. Louis County, and Webster. These counties are defined as Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas because each contains at least one major U.S. Census tract. Only 43 percent of youths committed to DYS were from rural areas. (Figure 4.)

Figure 4. Percent of Commitments by Type of Residence



Commitments by Age and Gender

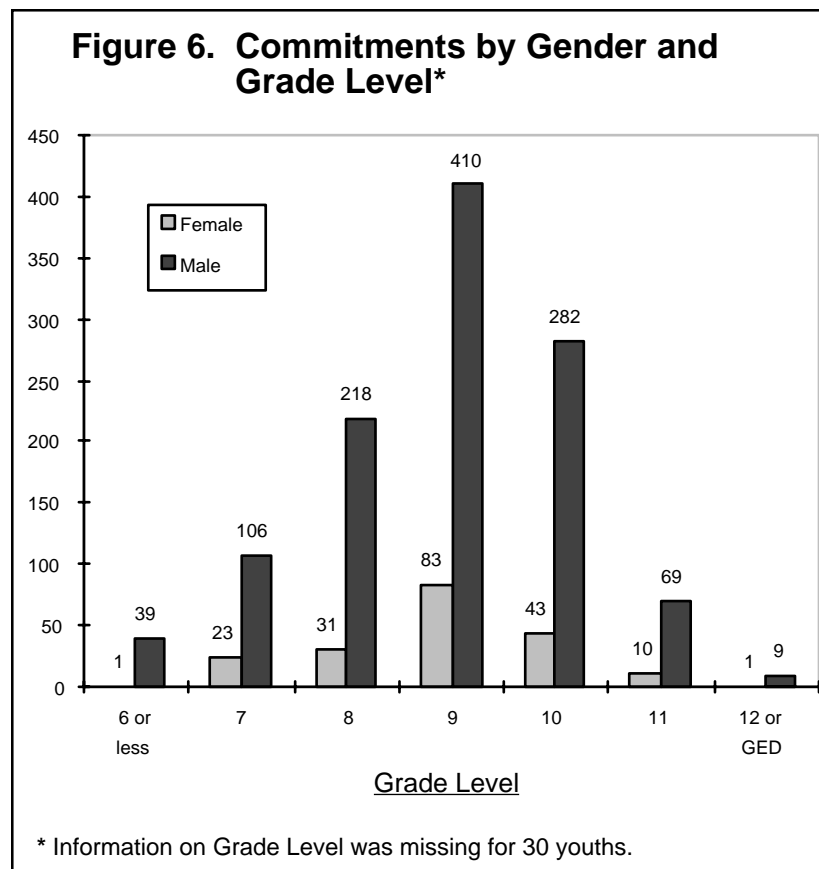
Eight percent of the youths committed to DYS in FY 1998 were ages 12 or 13. Youths age 14 made up another 16 percent; 15 year olds 30 percent; and 16 year olds 41 percent. (Table 2.)



The numbers of both males and females committed to DYS increases from ages 12 to 16, and drops for age 17. (Figure 5.)

Table 2. Commitments by Age and Gender

Age	%of Female	%of Male	%of All
10	0	0	0
11	0	0	0
12	0	2	2
13	1	5	6
14	2	14	16
15	4	25	30
16	5	36	41
17	1	5	5
Total	14	86	100



Commitments by Grade Level

Forty youths, or about three percent of all commitments, had only entered the sixth grade or less upon entering the DYS system. Seventy-nine percent of the FY 1998 commitments had entered eighth, ninth, or tenth grade. Ten students were committed having begun the twelfth grade or were working on their General Equivalency Degree (GED). (Figure 6.)

It is generally assumed that a student will complete his or her high school education within four years, around the age of eighteen. Most DYS youths committed in 1998 were found to be about one year behind this schedule.

Commitments by Race and Gender

Over half (59 percent) of the commitments to DYS in FY 1998 were white males. Minority males made up the next largest group of commitments with 27 percent. Females made up a small percentage of total commitments. White females were 11 percent of total commitments; minority females, three percent. (Table 3. & Figure 7.)

Table 3. Commitments by Race and Gender

<u>Group</u>	<u>Commitments</u>
Minority Male	360
Minority Female	42
White Male	802
White Female	151
TOTAL	1,355

While the number of commitments for white youth were higher than those of minority youth, a disproportionately large number of minorities entered DYS in 1998. While minority youth constitute only 17 percent of the Missouri youth population ages 10 to 17, they accounted for 30 percent of DYS commitments.

When broken down into gender categories within race, minority males make up nine percent of all Missouri youth, and accounted for 27 percent of DYS commitments. White male youths, 43 percent of the youth population, made up 59 percent of commitments. (Table 4.)

Figure 7. Percent of Commitments by Race and Gender

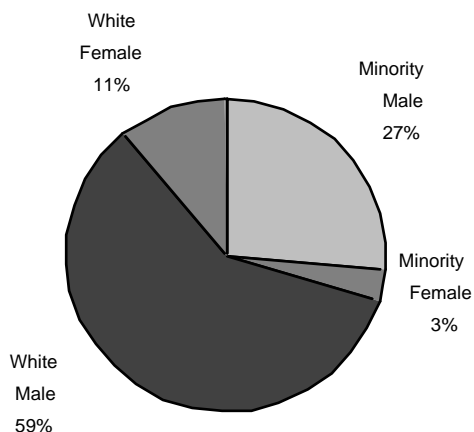


Table 4. Missouri Youth Population: Ages 10-17 as of 07/01/98*

<u>Race</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
White	207,996 (43%)	196,264 (40%)	404,260 (83%)
Minority	41,127 (9%)	39,836 (8%)	80,963 (17%)
TOTAL	249,123 (52%)	236,100 (48%)	485,223 (100%)

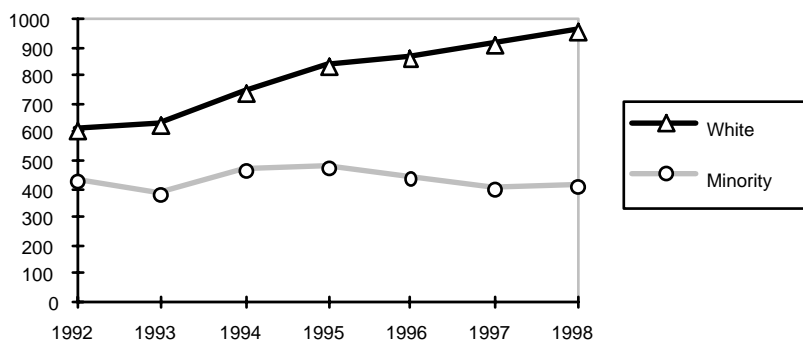
* Projections made from 1996 and 1997 data.

Commitments of white youths increased by five percent, from 904 in FY 1997 to 953 in FY 1998. Commitments of minority youths also increased slightly by one percent (from 397 to 402) over the same period. (Table 5.) Over the past six years, commitments of white youths have been increasing, while those of minority youths have remained somewhat steady. (Figure 8.)

Table 5. Commitments by Race and Year

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Minority</u>
1992	606	421
1993	619	382
1994	734	463
1995	833	468
1996	859	432
1997	904	397
1998	953	402

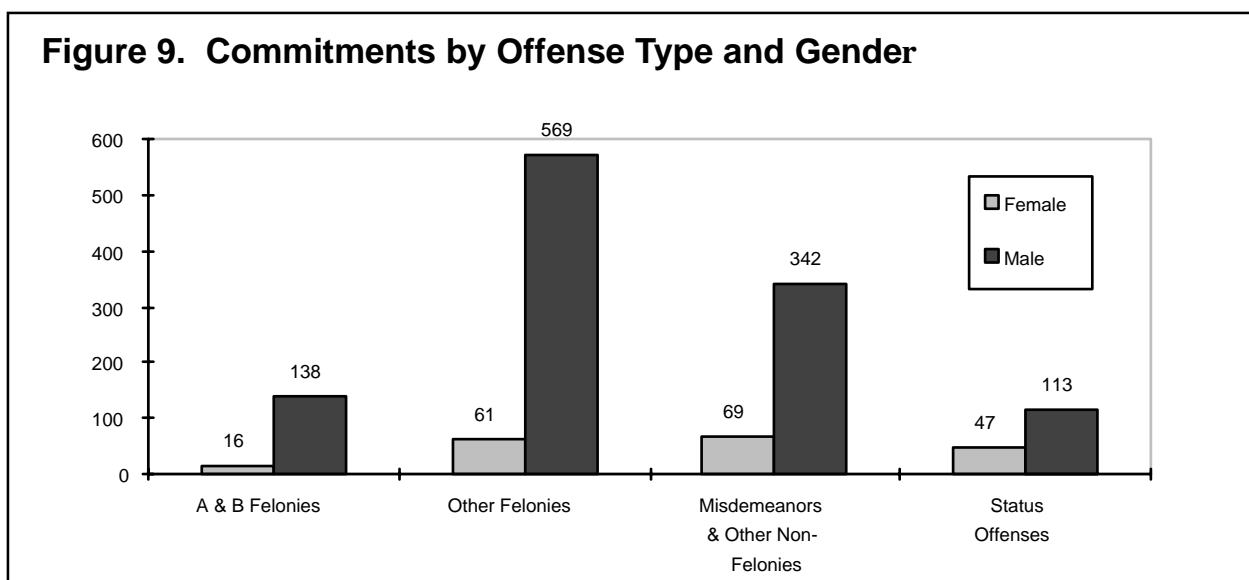
Figure 8. Trend of Commitments for Race by Fiscal Year



Commitments by Offense Type and Gender

Youths were most likely to be committed to DYS for committing "Other Felonies", that is a C, D, or unspecified type of felony offense. These types of felonies often include property offenses, theft, and drug crimes. Forty-six percent of commitments were for this category. The next largest group, 30 percent, was "Misdemeanors & Other Non-Felonies", which includes all misdemeanors and minor offenses such as probation violations and custody escapes. Major felonies, or "A & B Felonies" made up 11 percent of commitments. Murder, rape, arson, and assault are included in this category. All other commitments, 12 percent, are included in the "Status Offenses" category, which includes truancy and curfew violations. (Figure 9.)

Males tended to be committed to DYS for more serious crimes than females. "Other Felonies" had the highest number of male offenders while "Misdemeanors & Other Non-Felonies" had the largest number of female offenders.



Commitments by Offense Type and Fiscal Year

While overall number of commitments increased between FY 1997 and FY 1998, percent changes within offense type category were mixed. The "Other Felonies" category decreased by five percent; "Misdemeanors & Other Non-Felonies" increased by three percent; and "Status Offenses" went up seven percent. After commitments for "A & B Felonies" remained unchanged for 1997, 1998 showed a large increase of 75 percent. (Table 6.)

Table 6. Commitments by Offense Type: FY 1997 and FY 1998			
	1997	1998	% change
A & B Felonies	88	154	+75%
Other Felonies	663	630	-5%
Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies	401	411	+3%
Status Offenses	149	160	+7%

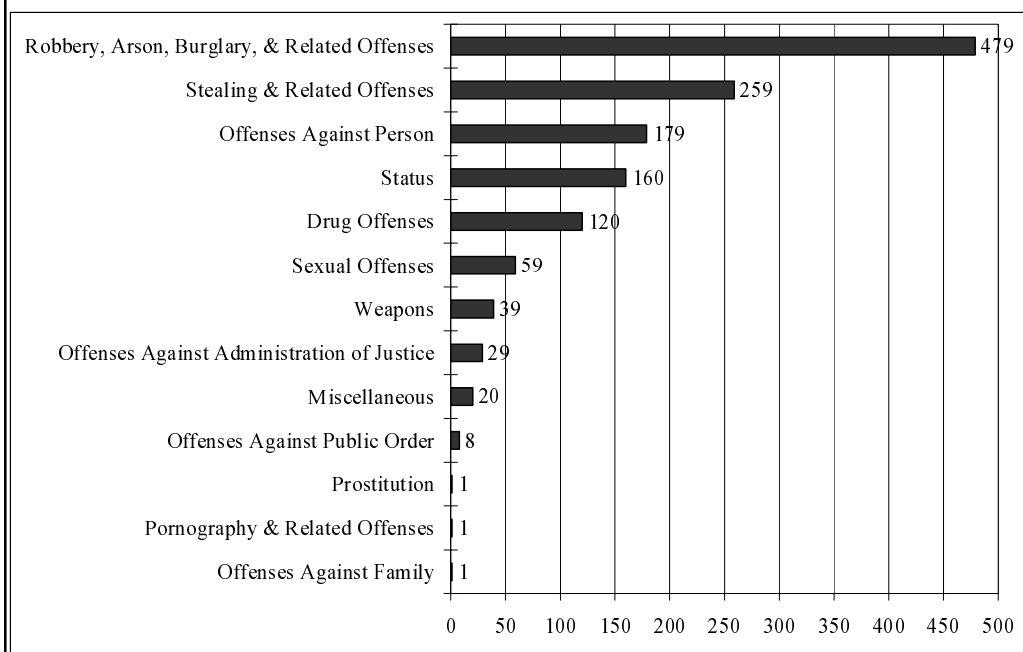
Commitments by Offense Category

Robbery, Arson, Burglary, and Related Offenses top the list as the most common reasons why a youth was committed to DYS in FY 1998. This category alone comprised thirty-five percent of all commitments. Drug Offenses, Sexual Offenses (which includes rape), and Weapons Offenses make up a small proportion of all commitments. Together, these three categories equalled sixteen percent in FY 1998. (Figure 10.)

The categories have been changed this year to more aptly reflect the Missouri Statutes (RSMo. chapters 565-578) instead of the Missouri Criminal Charge Codes (published by the Missouri State Courts Administrator) as done in previous reports. The category of Robbery, Arson, Burglary, and Related Offenses includes forcibly stealing property and unlawful entry of a building with the intent of committing a crime while Stealing and

Related Offenses includes theft of property and forgery.

Figure 10. Commitments by Offense Category



In recent years, some specific types of juvenile crime have gained much recognition. Some of the categories to which scrutiny have been given are crimes against persons, sexual offenses, and violent crimes. Legislation, including the Juvenile Crime Bill of 1995 and the Safe Schools Act passed in 1996, deal specifically with these types of violations.

Table 7 shows the number of youth committed to DYS over the last three years for these types of crimes. The categories are not necessarily mutually exclusive because some offenses have been placed in more than one category in the statutes. For complete listings of crimes included in these categories, see RSMO chapters 160, 565 and 566.

Table 7. Commitments by Special Category and Year

	1996	1997	1998
Crimes Against Persons	182	167	179
Sexual Offenses	42	40	59
"Safe Schools" Crimes	260	272	305

Family Constellation

Over half of all the commitments to DYS in FY 1998 were youths from a single-parent home (57 percent). Only 20 percent of all commitments came from intact households where both biological parents were present. (Figure 11.)

When this data is split out by race, small differences can be seen. Minority youths had higher chances of coming from a single-parent or other relative home. White youths had higher chances of coming from an intact family or stepparent setting than did minority youths. (Table 8.)

Table 8. Family Constellation*

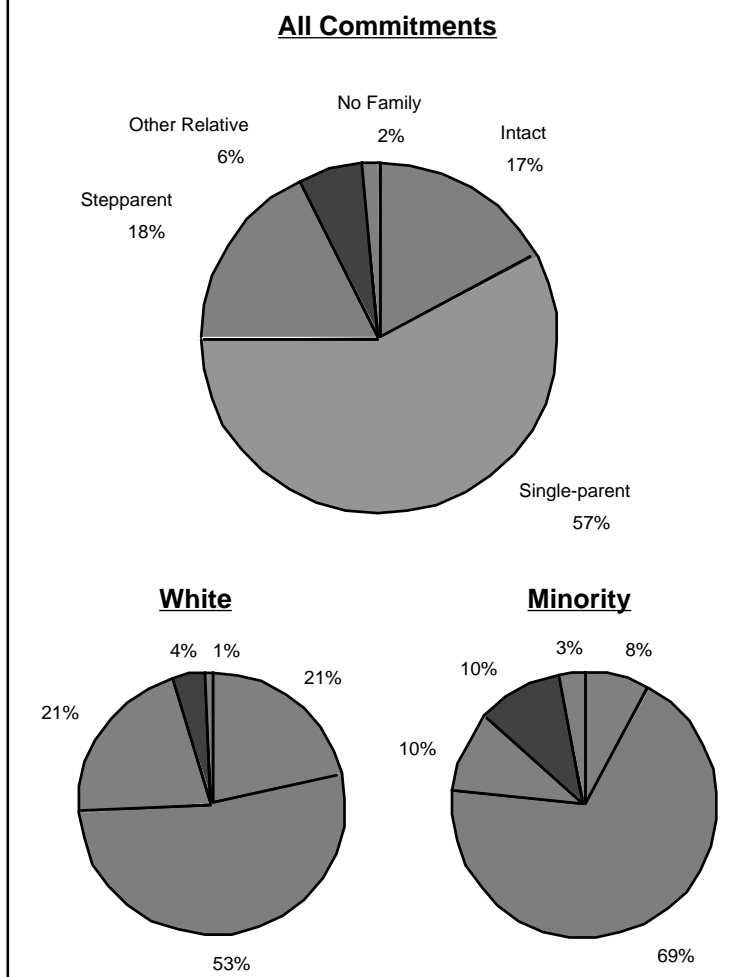
Type	White	Minority	All
Intact	200	32	232
Single-parent	495	274	769
Stepparent	197	39	236
Other Relative	39	40	79
No Family	8	13	21
Total	939	398	1,337

*Family Constellation data missing for 18 youths.

Table 9. Discharges from Custody

TOTAL DISCHARGES	1,277
Satisfactory	
Satisfactory	741
Marginal	207
From Institution	52
From Community Care	36
Federal Service	23
Over Eighteen	17
Other	60
Total	1,136
Unsatisfactory	
Unsatisfactory	63
Recommitment	40
Aftercare Runaway	17
Dropped from Rolls	14
Direct Unsatisfactory	4
Total	138
Other	
Death	3

Figure 11. Commitments by Family Constellation



Discharges from DYS Custody

A total of 1,277 youths were discharged from DYS custody during FY 1998. Eighty-nine percent of these discharges were categorized as satisfactory, while eleven percent were considered unsatisfactory. (Table 9.)

In Table 9, "Other" under the major category "Satisfactory" includes incoming interstate placement youths whose cases are closed and youths that are transferred back to the juvenile courts. An unsatisfactory discharge may include situations where the youth was rearrested or the court reasserted jurisdiction.

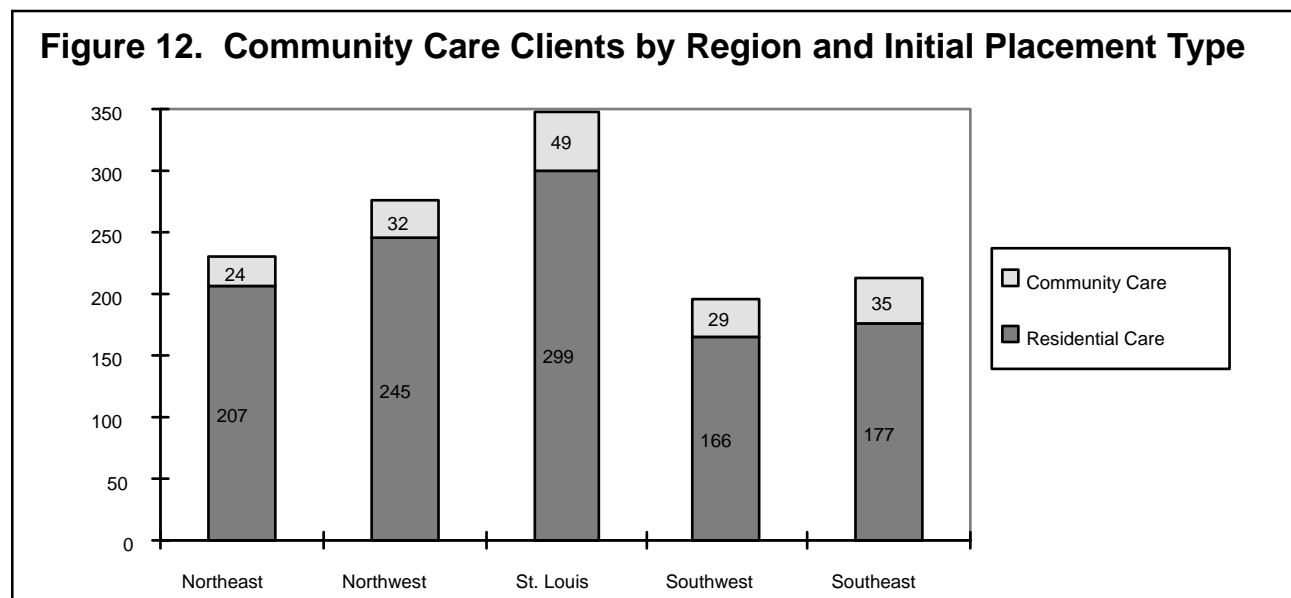
Community Care Services

Community care is a network of interacting programs and services that offer assistance and supervision to both committed and non-committed DYS youths. Direct placement into community care provides an alternative to residential care. Community care services are also offered to committed youths after release from a residential facility. These services work to reduce or eliminate factors that might have contributed to past law or status offenses by the youth. Table 10 lists all the different types of community care services offered by the Division of Youth Services.

Table 10. Types of Community Care Services	
Community Reparation	Independent Living
Contractual Care	Individual Counseling
Day Treatment	Intensive Case Supervision
Education	Job Placement
Family Preservation	Mentor Services
Family Therapy-DYS	Proctor Care
Family Therapy-Purchased	Shelter-Emergency
Foster Care	Shelter-Temporary
Group Counseling	

Youth Placed into Community Care by Region

Thirteen-percent (169) of the DYS-committed youths were initially placed into community care status. Another 87 percent (1,094) were initial residential care placements. The Southeast region served 17 percent of its initial placements as community care clients. Fifteen percent of the Southwest region's clients were community care placements. In the St. Louis region, 14 percent of clients were community care placements; 12 percent in the Northwest region; and 10 percent in the Northeast. Figure 12 shows the total number of clients served in each region by placement type. Non-custody referrals received from outside agencies are not included. Ninety-two youth were not yet placed on the last day of the fiscal year.



Juvenile Court Diversion

Implemented in the late 1970's, the Juvenile Court Diversion program is designed to encourage development of services to youths at a local level while diverting them from being committed to DYS. The initial diversion program was directed at the rural areas of the state where limited resources did not allow the development of programs for youth. In recent years, however, urban areas have been involved in the diversion programs as well.

Juvenile Court Diversion is a grant-in-aid program in which an annual announcement encourages juvenile courts to submit project proposals. The division's administrative staff rank project requests based on guideline compliance, need feasibility, previous experience with the project, and other factors. In FY 1998, 96 percent (43) of the juvenile courts received funding from the Juvenile Court Diversion program. Projects funded in FY 1998 included intensive supervision, community group counseling, individual and family counseling, educational tutoring, sexual offender treatment, day treatment services, and purchase of residential care.

The Juvenile Court Diversion projects are intended to divert the less serious offenders from DYS and allow the courts to work with these youths and their families in their home communities. In FY 1998 it was reported by the juvenile courts that 3,644 youths were diverted from the division at an annual cost of \$1,590 per youth. In addition, diversion projects provided services to over 10,439 youths referred to participating juvenile courts. (The numbers reported do not include eight Juvenile Court Diversion programs due to time constraints.)

Case Management

Over the past several years, DYS has developed a statewide case management system. Case management provides assessment and treatment planning along with the utilization and coordination of services. Supervision of youth on aftercare is also provided for each youth and family through case management. Service coordinators are responsible for providing case management to all youth in the custody of DYS.

A risk assessment tool assists the case managers in determining the most appropriate services for a youth. The assessment takes into account all pertinent factors involving the youth's history of delinquency while identifying their general treatment needs. Following the initial assessment, service coordinators write individual treatment plans indicating specific needs of each youth. Throughout a youth's stay in the division, the service coordinator acts as a counselor to help the youth access needed services as determined in the treatment plan, and as the primary advocate for the youth and his or her family.

Interstate Compact on Juveniles

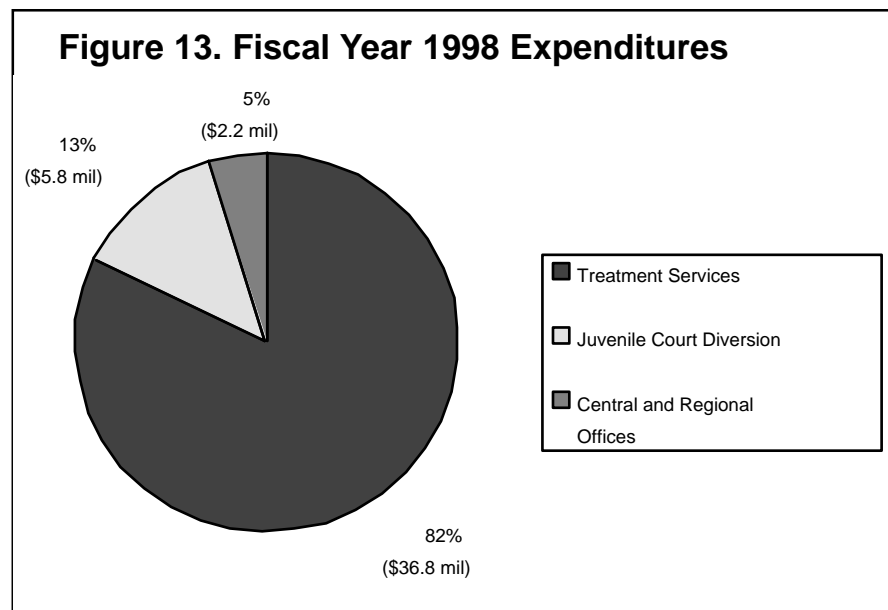
Pursuant to RSMo. Chapter 219.016, the Division of Youth Services administers the Interstate Compact on Juveniles (ICJ). The ICJ provides courtesy supervision for adjudicated delinquent youths who are residing in Missouri while under probation or parole conditions from another state. The ICJ also returns juvenile absconders, escapees, and runaways to their legal custodians. (Table 11.)

N/A = Not Applicable

Table 11. ICJ Cases		
Supervision/Type	Number of Cases Opened	Number of Cases Closed
By Missouri for other States		
Probation	218	103
Parole	49	21
Runaways	30	N/A
Absconders/Escapees	37	N/A
Airport Surveillance	49	N/A
By other States for Missouri		
Probation	38	16
Parole	33	15
Runaways	15	N/A
Absconders/Escapees	30	N/A
Airport Surveillance	4	N/A

Fiscal Year 1998 Expenditures

DYS expenditures were \$44.8 million in FY 1998. The largest part of the total DYS budget was devoted to treatment services, with much smaller amounts for prevention and administration. In 1998, only five percent of total expenditures went toward administration, that is, the Central and Regional offices. Thirteen percent was awarded to various Juvenile Court Diversion projects for prevention services and activities. The remaining 82 percent of the budget was used for treatment services. (Figure 13.)



Residential Program Costs

Table 12. Residential Program Costs		
Program	Per Diem	Annual Cost per Bed
Community Based Programs	\$91.44	\$33,376
Intermediate Care Programs	\$96.37	\$35,175
Secure Care Programs	\$131.56	\$48,019

Table 12 provides a breakdown of residential program costs. Per diem costs and annual costs are highest for secure care programs. In the secure care setting, higher staff-to-youth ratios push up costs. Community based programs are the least costly at an average of \$91.44 per day.

APPENDICES

Appendix A. Committing Offenses by Gender: Fiscal Year 1998

A & B Type Felonies

Type	Offense	Male	Female	Total
Fel-A	Rape w/ Weapon	1	0	1
Fel-A	Rape	1	0	1
Fel-A	Statutory Rape	6	0	6
Fel-A	Forcible Sodomy	2	0	2
Fel-A	Statutory Sodomy			
	1st Degree	10	0	10
Fel-A	Robbery 1st Degree	22	1	23
Fel-A	Assault 1st Degree			
	w/ Physical Injury	4	2	6
Fel-A	Assault Police 1st Degree	0	2	2
Fel-A	Kidnapping	1	0	1
Fel-A	Possess Controlled Sub.	4	0	4
Fel-A	Distributing Controlled Sub.			
	Near School	3	0	3
Fel-A	Trafficking in Drugs			
	1st Degree	2	0	2
Fel-A	Trafficking in Drugs			
	2nd Degree	0	1	1
Fel-A	Causing Catastrophe	1	0	1
Fel-B	Robbery 2nd Degree	29	3	32
Fel-B	Assault 1st Degree	2	1	3
Fel-B	Assault Police 2nd Degree	0	1	1
Fel-B	Burglary 1st Degree	34	2	36
Fel-B	Livestock Theft			
	over \$3,000	1	0	1
Fel-B	Arson 1st Degree	1	0	1
Fel-B	Discharging Firearm			
	at Bus	1	0	1
Fel-B	Possess Controlled Sub.	3	1	4
Fel-B	Distribute, Deliver,			
	Produce Controlled Sub.	10	2	12
Total A & B Type Felonies		138	16	154

All Other Felonies

Type	Offense	Male	Female	Total
Fel-C	Involuntary Manslaughter	2	0	2
Fel-C	Involuntary Vehicular			
	Manslaughter	1	0	1
Fel-C	Sexual Assault	2	0	2
Fel-C	Statutory Sodomy			
	2nd Degree	1	0	1
Fel-C	Deviant Sexual Assault	2	0	2
Fel-C	Assault 2nd Degree	24	4	28
Fel-C	Burglary 2nd Degree	153	8	161
Fel-C	Stealing	94	12	106
Fel-C	Stealing a Motor Vehicle	27	2	29
Fel-C	Felonious Restraint	1	0	1
Fel-C	Arson 2nd Degree	5	2	7
Fel-C	Forgery	11	4	15

All Other Felonies (cont.)

Type	Offense	Male	Female	Total
Fel-C	Sexual Abuse	3	0	3
Fel-C	Child Molestation			
	1st Degree	10	0	10
Fel-C	Tampering w/ Utility			
	1st Degree	7	1	8
Fel-C	Tampering 1st Degree	67	8	75
Fel-C	Tampering w/ Car, Plane,			
	Boat 1st Degree	20	2	22
Fel-C	Receive Stolen Property			
	over \$150	6	1	7
Fel-C	Abuse of Child	1	0	1
Fel-C	Child Molestation-Family			
	1st Degree	2	0	2
Fel-C	Carrying Concealed			
	Firearm	5	0	5
Fel-C	Possess, Transport, Sale			
	Illegal Weapon	5	1	6
Fel-C	Deliver, Possess			
	Controlled Sub.	1	0	1
Fel-C	Possess Controlled Sub.	41	5	46
Fel-C	Distribute, Deliver Marijuana			
	Less than 5 grams	3	0	3
Fel-D	Assault on School Property	9	2	11
Fel-D	Possess Burglary Tools	1	2	3
Fel-D	Knowingly Burning or			
	Exploding	6	0	6
Fel-D	Fraudulent Use Credit			
	Device over \$150	2	1	3
Fel-D	Sexual Misconduct w/ Child			
	1st Degree	1	0	1
Fel-C	Tampering w/ Utility			
	2nd Degree	5	0	5
Fel-D	Property Damage			
	1st Degree	15	4	19
Fel-D	Alter, Remove Item Number	1	0	1
Fel-D	Resisting Arrest for Felony	1	0	1
Fel-D	Escape, Attempt Escape			
	from Confinement	2	0	2
Fel-D	Unlawful Use of Weapon	24	2	26
Fel-D	Deliver, Mfg. Drug	1	0	1
Fel-D	Deliver, Mfg. Imitation Drug	1	0	1
Fel	Sexual Assault-Other	1	0	1
Fel	Assault-Felony-Other	1	0	1
Fel	Stealing-Felony-Other	1	0	1
Fel	Arson-Felony-Other	1	0	1
Fel	Dangerous Drugs	2	0	2
Total All Other Felonies		569	61	630

Appendix A. Committing Offenses by Gender: Fiscal Year 1998

Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies

Type	Offense	Male	Female	Total
Mis-A	Assault 3rd Degree			
	Physical Injury	22	4	26
Mis-A	Assault of Police			
	3rd Degree	6	1	7
Mis-A	Stealing	66	21	87
Mis-A	Reckless Burning or			
	Exploding	0	2	2
Mis-A	Sexual Misconduct			
	1st Degree	13	1	14
Mis-A	Sexual Misconduct			
	2nd Degree	1	0	1
Mis-A	Tampering w/ Utility Meter			
	2nd Degree	25	3	28
Mis-A	Receive Stolen Property	9	3	12
Mis-A	Possess Child Pornography	0	1	1
Mis-A	Resisting Arrest for			
	Misdemeanor	4	1	5
Mis-A	Escape, Attempt Escape			
	from Custody	3	0	3
Mis-A	Possess Marijuana			
	Less than 35 grams	26	2	28
Mis-A	Unlawful Use of Drug			
	Paraphernalia	11	1	12
Mis-A	Possess Imitation Drug	2	0	2
Mis-A	Peace Disturbance			
	2nd Offense	1	0	1
Mis-A	Careless & Imprudent			
	Driving	1	0	1
Mis-B	Negligent Burning or			
	Exploding	2	0	2
Mis-B	Prostitution	1	0	1
Mis-B	Sexual Misconduct			
	2nd Degree	2	0	2
Mis-B	Property Damage			
	2nd Degree	30	2	32
Mis-B	Trespassing 1st Degree	11	0	11
Mis-B	Trespassing on Marked			
	Property	1	0	1
Mis-B	Making False Report	1	0	1
Mis-B	Interference w/ Legal			
	Process	13	4	17
Mis-B	Unlawful Use of Weapon	2	0	2
Mis-B	Sale of Drug Paraphernalia	1	0	1
Mis-B	Peace Disturbance			
	1st Degree	4	3	7
Mis-B	Careless & Imprudent			
	Driving	1	0	1
Mis-C	Assault 3rd Degree	72	18	90
Mis-C	Sexual Misconduct			
	3rd Degree	2	0	2

Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies (cont.)

Type	Offense	Male	Female	Total
Mis-C	Driving on Hwy. w/o Valid			
	License	2	0	2
Mis	Property Damage	0	1	1
Mis	Obstruct Police	1	0	1
Mis	Failure to Appear	0	1	1
Mis	Contempt of Court	1	0	1
Mis	Purchase, Possession of			
	Liquor by Minor	2	0	2
Mis	Serving w/o License as			
	Private Watchman	1	0	1
Infr	Trespassing 2nd Degree	2	0	2
Total Misdemeanors and Other Non-Felonies		342	69	411

Status Offenses

Type	Offense	Male	Female	Total
Stat	Truancy	19	11	30
Stat	Beyond Parental Control	24	12	36
Stat	Absent from Home	11	13	24
Stat	Behavior Injurious to Self	44	8	52
Stat	Status Offenses	3	0	3
Stat	Relief of Custody	5	1	6
Stat	Curfew Violation	7	2	9
Total Status Offenses		113	47	160

Appendix B. Commitments by Circuit and County: Fiscal Year 1998

<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Circuit #1	Clark	0	0	0	Circuit #15	Lafayette	1	0	1
	Schuyler	2	0	2		Saline	3	0	3
	Scotland	1	0	1		Subtotal	4	0	4
	Subtotal	3	0	3	Circuit #16	Jackson	96	10	106
Circuit #2	Adair	5	0	5	Circuit #17	Cass	13	4	17
	Knox	0	0	0		Johnson	6	1	7
	Lewis	4	0	4		Subtotal	19	5	24
	Subtotal	9	0	9	Circuit #18	Cooper	3	1	4
Circuit #3	Grundy	5	2	7		Pettis	20	2	22
	Harrison	2	0	2		Subtotal	23	3	26
	Mercer	0	0	0	Circuit #19	Cole	10	5	15
	Putnam	0	0	0	Circuit #20	Franklin	24	2	26
	Subtotal	7	2	9		Gasconade	0	0	0
Circuit #4	Atchison	0	0	0		Osage	0	0	0
	Gentry	0	0	0		Subtotal	24	2	26
	Holt	0	0	0	Circuit #21	St. Louis County	49	7	56
	Nodaway	0	0	0	Circuit #22	St. Louis City	142	12	154
	Worth	0	0	0		Jefferson	58	12	70
	Subtotal	0	0	0		Madison	7	2	9
Circuit #5	Andrew	1	0	1		St. Francois	18	2	20
	Buchanan	17	0	17		Ste. Genevieve	4	1	5
	Subtotal	18	0	18		Washington	5	3	8
						Subtotal	34	8	42
Circuit #6	Platte	12	2	14	Circuit #25	Maries	3	0	3
Circuit #7	Clay	81	11	92		Phelps	4	1	5
Circuit #8	Carroll	8	0	8		Pulaski	12	0	12
	Ray	6	3	9		Texas	9	1	10
	Subtotal	14	3	17		Subtotal	28	2	30
Circuit #9	Chariton	0	0	0	Circuit #26	Camden	7	2	9
	Linn	1	0	1		Laclede	7	4	11
	Sullivan	0	0	0		Miller	11	6	17
	Subtotal	1	0	1		Moniteau	2	0	2
Circuit #10	Marion	21	2	23		Morgan	2	0	2
	Monroe	1	0	1		Subtotal	29	12	41
	Ralls	2	0	2	Circuit #27	Bates	3	2	5
	Subtotal	24	2	26		Henry	4	0	4
Circuit #11	St. Charles	68	12	80		St. Clair	0	0	0
Circuit #12	Audrain	6	0	6		Subtotal	7	2	9
	Montgomery	3	1	4	Circuit #28	Barton	1	0	1
	Warren	9	2	11		Cedar	1	0	1
	Subtotal	18	3	21		Dade	1	0	1
Circuit #13	Boone	25	5	30		Vernon	2	1	3
	Callaway	8	1	9		Subtotal	5	1	6
	Subtotal	33	6	39	Circuit #29	Jasper	31	10	41
Circuit #14	Howard	1	2	3					
	Randolph	4	0	4					
	Subtotal	5	2	7					

Appendix B. Commitments by Circuit and County: Fiscal Year 1998

<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Circuit</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Circuit #30	Benton	2	0	2	Circuit #39	Barry	8	2	10
	Dallas	1	1	2		Lawrence	5	3	8
	Hickory	0	0	0		Stone	4	0	4
	Polk	5	1	6		Subtotal	17	5	22
	Webster	12	0	12	Circuit #40	McDonald	7	1	8
	Subtotal	20	2	22		Newton	12	5	17
Circuit #31	Greene	58	13	71		Subtotal	19	6	25
Circuit #32	Bollinger	2	0	2	Circuit #41	Macon	2	0	2
	Cape Girardeau	29	6	35		Shelby	4	0	4
	Perry	1	0	1		Subtotal	6	0	6
	Subtotal	32	6	38	Circuit #42	Crawford	14	1	15
Circuit #33	Mississippi	22	4	26		Dent	7	0	7
	Scott	20	3	23		Iron	1	0	1
	Subtotal	42	7	49		Reynolds	2	0	2
Circuit #34	New Madrid	9	1	10		Wayne	4	0	4
	Pemiscot	10	1	11	Subtotal	28	1	29	
	Subtotal	19	2	21	Circuit #43	Caldwell	1	0	1
Circuit #35	Dunklin	13	0	13		Clinton	1	1	2
	Stoddard	3	0	3		Daviess	1	0	1
	Subtotal	16	0	16		De Kalb	1	0	1
Circuit #36	Butler	2	1	3		Livingston	3	0	3
	Ripley	5	0	5	Subtotal	7	1	8	
	Subtotal	7	1	8	Circuit #44	Douglas	0	1	1
Circuit #37	Carter	0	0	0		Ozark	1	0	1
	Howell	2	1	3		Wright	2	1	3
	Oregon	0	0	0	Subtotal	3	2	5	
	Shannon	0	0	0	Circuit #45	Lincoln	18	7	25
Subtotal	2	1	3	Pike		7	2	9	
Circuit #38	Christian	2	2	4		Subtotal	25	9	34
	Taney	7	1	8	TOTAL				
	Subtotal	9	3	12					
							1,162	193	1,355

Appendix C. Facility Utilization: Fiscal Year 1998

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Number of Beds</u>	<u>Total Exits From Facility During FY 1998</u>	<u>Number of Youths in Facility on 06/30/98</u>	<u>Total Youths Served in Facility During FY 1998*</u>
Babler Lodge	20	84	16	100
Bissell Hall	20	52	21	73
Camp Avery	20	43	19	62
Camp Avery 90-Day	10	42	11	53
Community Learning Center	10	12	10	22
Cornerstone	10	27	9	36
Datema House	10	21	12	33
Delmina Woods	20	33	11	44
Delmina Woods Alternative Group	10	22	12	34
Fort Bellefontaine	20	48	22	70
Fulton Treatment Center	33	19	30	49
Girardot Center for Youth and Families	20	43	20	63
Green Gables	10	87	0	87
Hogan Street	30	51	28	79
Langsford House	10	24	16	40
Lewis and Clark	10	40	13	53
Mount Vernon	22	0	18	18
NE Community Treatment Center	10	22	11	33
NW Regional Youth Center	30	41	37	78
Sears Youth Center	44	74	50	124
Sears Youth Center 90-Day	10	61	9	70
Sierra Osage	20	22	22	44
Spanish Lake	20	41	23	64
Special Treatment Unit	18	28	21	49
Twin Rivers	20	35	25	60
Watkins Mill	30	112	50	162
Watkins Mill 90-Day	10	23	9	32
Waverly	30	82	31	113
Waverly 90-Day	10	13	10	23
Waverly Semi-Residential	10	12	10	22
Wilson Creek	10	41	11	52
TOTAL	557	1,255	587	1,842

* Total Youths Served equals Youths Exiting plus Number of Youths in Facility on 06/30/98.